

As per 37 CFR 1.121 for OCR scanning, this is the "clean text" of claims version which has edited text for the new claims numbered 33 - 56 attempting to overcome the patent examiner's objections in the last office action.

#### CLAIMS

We claim:

33. A disposable package for dispensing extremely viscous liquid chemicals such as but not limited to glue, glue-like substances, very heavy pharmaceutical creams and lotions, very thick shampoos, very viscous baby care liquid products, very viscous food-stuffs such as honey and mustard, with a human hand squeeze dispensing action using one-end only liquid dispensing with the aid of the gravitational force on the liquid comprising:

a false cap on the first end of the bottle which is identified by the weakest force of gravity on the structure in normal and intended by design liquid dispensing operation and top is defined as the first end of said bottle with its intended by design, non-top heavy structure of the entire bottle, where false is an indication of an absense of principal action on the liquid chemical, furthermore, said false cap has a human selectable air intake means when acting in conjunction with an internally inserted one-way trap-door opening with one-way diaphragm means and also when acting in conjunction with a real bottle top with ventilation hole, with first example human selectable air intake means being a prior art, twist-open and twist-close cap with screw-on base, and second example human selectable air intake means being a prior art, bend-open and bend-close nozzle cap with screw-on

base as in sport's water bottle use, a third example human selectable air intake means being a prior art, snap-open and snap-close disk lid with screw-on base as is used in shampoo bottles, a fourth example human selectable air intake means being a prior art, pull-open and push-close donut bead cap with a screw-on base, fifth example human selectable air intake means being a prior art spout cap with a screw-on base, furthermore, said false cap when acting in conjunction with the very same relevant structural elements has anti-liquid dispensing means in normal dispensing action when the false cap acting alone is in the fully manually closed for air intake position, furthermore, said false cap has human selectable air intake means which allows air intake only when said false cap is in a full or partial open for ventilation air position which should be customer manually selected in a fully reversible manner only during dispensing operations with emphasis upon the squeeze in said bottle stroke forcing manual customer controlled, adjustable amounts of air out of said false cap with the subsequent and automatic squeeze out said bottle stroke forcing air into said false cap due to said bottle vacuum, in order to avoid said bottle vacuum while giving a hermetic seal during non-dispensing in a customer manually selected, reversible fully sealed close position, furthermore, there exists an attachment means of said false cap onto said real bottle top with ventilation hole,

said attachment means of said false cap onto said real bottle top with ventilation hole or said first-end neck with first example attachment means being a male thread on the exterior of a first end neck of said real bottle top with ventilation hole for screw-on and screw-off attachment action, semi-permanent connection of said false cap having a female thread on its interior second end base, second example attachment means being a prior art, snap-on male ridge on the exterior of said first end neck of said real bottle top

with ventilation hole for semi-permanent attachment of said false cap having a female groove on its interior second end base, third example attachment means being a prior art, glue-on attachment on the exterior of said first end neck of said real bottle top with ventilation hole for permanent attachment of said false cap having a glue-on attachment on its interior second end base,

said one-way trap door opening with one-way diaphragm means when acting in conjunction with said false cap and said real bottle top with ventilation hole, when said one-way trap door opening is inserted into the inside second end of said false cap with a screw-on locking action of the base of the false cap, with one-way diaphragm means in conjunction with other relevant structural invention elements for stopping undesired liquid flow out of the first end of said real bottle top with ventilation hole especially if the bottle is flipped upside down for dispensing as was customary by habit in prior art top dispensing containers and also with one-way diaphragm means of allowing pro-air flow intake into said real bottle top with ventilation hole when working in conjunction with said false cap in a reversible customer manual open position, to prevent a bottle vacuum in a liquid chemical bottle body in the aftermath of a normal dispensing squeeze-out stroke, while also not allowing undesired liquid to escape if the bottle is used in any direction to prevent hardened liquid clogging actions on the first end of said bottle, with a first example one-way diaphragm means being a one-way trap door opening away from the first end of said false cap which said one-way trap door is closed by liquid flow towards the first end of the false cap, second example one-way diaphragm means being a diaphragm with mouth-like slit opening which opens its mouth only when the bottle is squeezed assuming a squeezable part of the bottle, third example one-way diaphragm means for stopping undesired liquid flow being a porous membrane which allows air in

from the first end of the false cap but does not allow liquid out of the first end of the false cap,

said real bottle top with ventilation hole or said first-end neck with the ventilation hole being located upon the first end of the bottle body and the real designation meaning principal action upon said liquid chemical by the relevant invention element, furthermore, the first end of said real bottle top with ventilation hole or said first end neck has on its proximate external surface a said attachment means of said false cap onto said real bottle top with ventilation hole, where real indicates the invention element of predominant action upon said liquid chemical,

said liquid chemical bottle body which has a non-top heavy shape where top is defined as the first end of said liquid chemical bottle body in the intended by design dispensing position with anti-top heavy means for avoiding tipping over said liquid chemical bottle body when designed in conjunction with all other invention elements with regard to a lowered center of gravity having relevant structural elements designed for pre-determined, widened diameters and shortened heights over the top dispensing prior art, furthermore, without specification of the bottle material except that it is deformable and fully and automatically reformable to its original shape upon a human squeeze action and release given the pre-determined viscosity of the pre-determined, liquid chemical, furthermore, there is a narrow, liquid dispensing opening or second end opening in said liquid chemical bottle body or second-end neck, furthermore, with said second-end neck being of narrower diameter than the greatest diameter of said liquid chemical bottle body, furthermore, upon said second-end neck there is a prior art, attachment means of a real bottle bottom with nozzle or nozzle fitting means to said liquid chemical bottle body with a narrow, liquid dispensing opening,

said attachment means of a real bottle bottom with nozzle or said nozzle fitting means to said liquid chemical bottle body with said narrow, liquid dispensing opening, or said second-end neck, from the prior art of personal sized, top dispensing bottles, although enlarged in size for bottom dispensing use, with first example attachment means being a male threaded screw pattern on the exterior of said narrow, liquid dispensing opening or said second-end neck and a mating female thread on the interior of the first end of said real bottle bottom with nozzle or nozzle fitting means, and second attachment means being a male snap-on ridge on the outside of said narrow, liquid dispensing opening or said second-end neck, and a mating female snap-on groove on the inside of said real bottle bottom with nozzle or said nozzle fitting means,

said real bottle bottom with nozzle or said nozzle fitting means from the prior art of personal sized, top dispensing bottles, although of enlarged size, with the nozzle fitting means involving several invention elements which act together for a pre-determined viscosity of said liquid chemical, a pre-determined specific gravity of said liquid chemical, a pre-determined gravitational force upon said liquid chemical, and a pre-determined manual customer container squeeze-pressure, altogether applies liquid chemical pressure at said nozzle or said narrow throat opening when acting in conjunction with said narrow, liquid dispensing opening or second-end neck on the second end of said liquid chemical bottle body which will altogether concentrate and give a pre-determined measured outflow rate of said liquid chemical of a given pre-determined measured volume per second, furthermore, said real bottle bottom with nozzle or said nozzle fitting means when designed in conjunction with said nozzle gives an air-tight and liquid-tight conformal mating fit when both are attached together using said attachment

means of said real bottle bottom with nozzle or said liquid chemical onto said liquid chemical bottle body which is designed to securely mate with and seal said narrow, liquid dispensing opening or second-end neck at the second end of said liquid chemical bottle body, furthermore, the use of a maximum outer diameter of said real bottle bottom with nozzle or nozzle fitting over the inner diameter of said second-end neck or said narrow, liquid receptacle opening of said liquid chemical bottle body can use prior art industry stays or ribs to minimize material cost and improve structural strength, furthermore, said real bottle bottom with nozzle or said nozzle fitting means attaches on its own first end to the second end of said narrow, liquid dispensing opening or said second-end neck of said liquid chemical bottle body through said attachment means of said real bottle bottom with nozzle or nozzle fitting means to said liquid chemical bottle body with said narrow, liquid dispensing opening, furthermore, said real bottle bottom with nozzle or said nozzle fitting means on its second end contains a nozzle or narrow throat opening for normal dispensing of liquid in the direction of stronger gravitational force, furthermore, said real bottle bottom with nozzle or said nozzle fitting means has on its proximate middle-end an attachment means of a new art, false bottle bottom or removable drip-cap stand to the proximate middle-end of said real bottle bottom with nozzle or said nozzle fitting means, with the first example nozzle fitting means being a nozzle with a prior art, screw-on base with said nozzle of pre-determined size, furthermore, said nozzle is intended for very high viscosity liquid chemical and also has upon its external surface said attachment means for the base of a prior art said flip-open and flip-close nozzle cap with said anti-drip mechanism means as described in detail as a separate invention element, a second example nozzle fitting means being a prior art, said nozzle with a snap-on base which said nozzle is on its external surface threaded also with said attachment means for an additional base of a prior art, said flip-open

and flip-close nozzle cap with said anti-drip mechanism means as described in detail as a separate invention element, a third example nozzle fitting means being prior art, said nozzle with a glue-on base with said nozzle having no external male screw-thread, thus having no said attachment means for a prior art flip-open and flip-close nozzle cap with said anti-drip mechanism means,

said attachment means of said flip-open and flip-close nozzle cap with anti-drip control mechanism means when used in conjunction with said nozzle, located at the second end of said real bottle bottom with nozzle or said nozzle fitting means, with a first example attachment means being a prior art, male screw thread on the outside of said nozzle and a female screw thread on the inside of the base of said flip-open and flip-close nozzle cap, a second example attachment means of a prior art male snap-on ridge on the outside of said nozzle and a female snap-on ridge on the inside of the base of said anti-drip control mechanism, a third example attachment means of a glue-on attachment of a mouth-like slit valve type of said reversible anti-drip control mechanism means into the inside of said nozzle on said real bottle bottom with nozzle or said nozzle fitting means,

said flip-open and flip-close nozzle cap or secondary nozzle fitting with said reversible anti-drip mechanism means when acting in conjunction with said nozzle, furthermore, said flip-open and flip-close nozzle cap with a screw-on base is from the prior art where it was used with top dispensing, personal sized bottles, furthermore, said reversible anti-drip control mechanism means provides reversible anti-drip action in assumed very high viscosity liquid chemical use when working in conjunction with said real bottle bottom with nozzle or said nozzle fitting means and also when working with a false bottle bottom or stand or removable drip-cap stand, furthermore, said reversible anti-drip control mechanism means provides an air-tight and

water-tight reversible seal to protect said liquid chemical from oxidation damage and hardening, light damage, dirt, dust, insect, bacteria, virus, and fungus contamination, with first example reversible anti-drip control mechanism means being a prior art, flip-open and flip-close nozzle cap with a screw-on base having additional, reversible, snap-open and snap-close customer action from a male end ridge mated with a female end circular detent structure, respectively, furthermore, with said screw-on base having the attachment means to said nozzle being a screw-on base with internal to the base female thread which screws onto the male thread on the external portions of said nozzle, a second reversible anti-drip control mechanism means being a twist-open and twist-close nozzle cap with screw-on base which said screw-on base has the attachment means of said reversible anti-drip control mechanism means to the second end or nozzle end of said real bottle bottom with nozzle or said nozzle fitting means being an internal female screw thread attachment to the male thread on the outside of said nozzle, a third example reversible anti-drip control mechanism means being a prior art, mouth-like slit diaphragm which opens its mouth when the squeezable bottle body is manually squeezed in a dispensing action, and closes its mouth when the bottle body is not squeezed and also uses attachment means of said reversible anti-drip control mechanism means to the second end or nozzle end of said real bottle bottom with nozzle being the glue adhesion of the mouth-like slit diaphragm into the inside of said nozzle, a fourth example reversible anti-drip control mechanism means being a prior art, pull-open and push-close, anti-drip, donut bead cap with a screw-on base as used in prior art sport's water bottles which exposes a specially designed internal dispensing hole in an internal "T" shape, furthermore, a fifth example reversible anti-drip control mechanism means being a prior art, pull-open and push-close spout cap with screw-on base as used in prior art sport's water bottles and liquid dish soap bottles, which exposes in said nozzle a specially designed internal



dispensing hole in an internal "T" shape and furthermore, uses said attachment means of said reversible anti-drip control mechanism means to the second end or said nozzle end of said real bottle bottom with nozzle being a base which screws-on said nozzle, a fifth example reversible anti-drip control mechanism means being a prior art, partial swiveled disk opening with screw-on base which exposes only when in the open position an internal dispensing hole in said base which uses an attachment means of said reversible anti-drip control mechanism means to the second end or said nozzle end of said real bottle bottom with nozzle being a base which screw attaches onto said nozzle,

said attachment means of said false bottle bottom or said removable drip-cap stand to the middle end of said real bottle bottom with nozzle or said nozzle fitting means being a first example attachment means of a male snap-on ridge on the middle end of said real bottle bottom with nozzle with said nozzle fitting means mated to a female snap-on indentation in the interior rim of said false bottle bottom or said removable drip-cap stand or said stand, a second example attachment means of a male screw-on thread on the external, proximal middle end of said real bottle bottom with nozzle and a mating female screw-on thread on the interior rim of said false bottle bottom or said removable drip-cap stand or said stand which acting together disallows use of an anti-misplacement hinge, a third example attachment means being given as a permanent anti-misplacement hinge connecting the proximal middle end of said real bottle bottom with nozzle or said nozzle fitting means and the proximal first end of said removable drip-cap stand used in conjunction with a male snap-on ridge on the middle end of said real bottle bottom with nozzle or said nozzle fitting means mated to a female snap-on indentation in the interior rim of said false bottle bottom or said removable drip-cap stand or said stand which acting together makes said false bottle

bottom or said stand permanently attached in a customer manual detachable manner,

said false bottle bottom or said removable drip-cap stand or said stand which attaches on its first end to the proximate middle-end of said real bottle bottom with nozzle or said nozzle fitting means through said attachment means of said removable drip-cap stand to the proximate middle-end of said real bottle bottom with nozzle or said nozzle fitting means, furthermore said false bottle bottom or said removable drip-cap stand has table stand functioning means on its second end when acting in conjunction with all invention elements in non-top heavy design, and furthermore said false bottle bottom or said removable drip-cap stand has drip catching cap means when acting in conjunction with said nozzle on its first end for sanitation purposes and anti-dirt collection purposes, furthermore said false bottle bottom or said removable drip-cap stand has secondary nozzle cap means when acting in conjunction with said nozzle,

with means for dispensing of the liquid chemicals utilizing gravity-fed operation in a squirt action solely through the second end of said container through said flip-open and flip-close nozzle cap with anti-drip mechanism means after human removal of said false bottle bottom or said removable drip-cap stand.

34. The invention of claim 33 further including that said false cap has the reversible mechanical mechanism means influencing several elements for opening and closing it in a pre-determined manner to expose an air opening duct with anti-vacuum means involving several elements for preventing a bottle vacuum on second end of said container only, said liquid chemical, single customer squeeze, squirt dispensing of very viscous fluids with the

flow of gravity in normal dispensing action and normal and intended dispensing position, while the closed position of the false cap on the first end of said container produces a hermetic seal with variable degrees in between which are user selectable, with said false cap having reversible mechanical mechanism means when in the sealed position of giving an air-tight seal thus preventing oxidation of said liquid chemical through a hermetic seal and a water-tight seal avoiding chlorinated water contamination of said liquid chemical while said container is washed off with tap water, which hermetic seal also maximizes hygiene from air-born dirt and dust, bacteria, viruses, and funguses.

35. The invention of claim 34 further including that said false cap attaches to said real bottle top with ventilation hole using said attachment means of said false cap onto said real bottle top with ventilation hole along with a semi-permanent snap locking mechanism with example structure given as a locking male bump protrusion in the inside male thread of said false cap and also a locking bump protrusion in the inside female thread of said real bottle top with ventilation hole.

36. The invention of claim 33 further including that said one-way trap door opening with one-way diaphragm mechanism means for preventing said liquid chemical from going towards the first end of said false cap while still allowing air intake into the second end of said false cap, has pro-air flow means for allowing atmospheric air to penetrate towards the second end of said false cap and anti-liquid flow means for stopping said liquid chemical from flowing towards the first end of said false cap, with first example one-way diaphragm means being a bottle squeeze activated single slit diaphragm, and second example one-way diaphragm means being a bottle squeeze activated quad-cusped valve or four-lipped valve.

37. The invention of claim 33 further including that said real bottle top with ventilation hole or said first-end neck has anti-vacuum forming means for stopping a vacuum in the liquid chemical bottle body during normal dispensing squirt action when acting in conjunction with said false cap and said real bottle bottom with nozzle or said nozzle fitting means and said flip-open and flip-close nozzle cap with reversible anti-drip mechanism means, whereby, real has significance of an invention element with pre-dominant action upon said liquid chemical.

38. The invention of claim 33 further including that said liquid chemical bottle body has on its second end, a said narrow, liquid dispensing opening or said second-end neck which is narrower in diameter than the maximum diameter of said liquid chemical bottle body itself with material saving means thus giving cost efficiency.

39. The invention of claim 33 further including that said liquid chemical bottle body is of a non-top heavy shape with top defined as the first end of said container, with means to prevent tipping over of the bottle when all other elements are designed with pre-determined shortened heights and pre-determined widened diameters with pre-determined material cost minimization factors, with material cost minimization considerations balanced with lowered center of gravity considerations especially placed on said real bottle bottom with nozzle or said nozzle fitting means, and similar pre-determined design trade-offs placed upon said removable drip-cap stand, which are the two heaviest individual invention elements by weight, especially regarding a different and more costly material than the container giving a higher material cost per weight of material used or cost per pound of material, and

a total comparable higher cost per entire container than over the prior art of personal sized, top-dispensing bottles.

40. The invention of claim 33 further including that said real bottle bottom with nozzle or nozzle fitting means uses said attachment means of said flip-open and flip-close nozzle cap with reversible anti-drip control mechanism means, to the second end of said real bottle bottom with nozzle or said nozzle fitting means, furthermore, a class of embodiments also use said attachment means of said false bottle bottom or said removable drip-cap stand or said stand to the middle end of said real bottle bottom with nozzle or said nozzle fitting means to attach said false bottle bottom, using both said permanent anti-misplacement hinge as well as said snap-on and snap-off attachment means.

41. The invention of claim 33 further including that said liquid chemical bottle body has the attached said flip-open and flip-close nozzle cap with reversible anti-drip mechanism means which acts as a reversible anti-drip control mechanism when acting in conjunction with said narrow throat opening or said nozzle, which provides a customer openable and closable mechanical valve for dispensing liquid chemical with a customer controlled flow rate of liquid chemical in liters per second, whereby said reversible anti-drip mechanical means is package designer chosen from the prior art for top or first end dispensing, personal sized, bottles and tubes, known in the industry as plastic fittings or plastic closures, which are produced by an injection molded manufacturing process which produces both one-cavity and two-cavity units.

42. The invention of claim 33 further including that said false bottle bottom or said removable drip-cap stand or said stand also catches liquid

chemical drips on its first end, furthermore, it acts as a table stand on its second end, furthermore, it acts as a secondary nozzle cap, furthermore, it is injection molded in plastics components manufacturing as a single piece manufactured unit using a two-cavity mold piece along with one cavity being said real bottle bottom with nozzle or nozzle fitting means with the middle of the two-cavity mold giving a permanent anti-misplacement hinge connecting the proximate middle end of said real bottle bottom with nozzle to the proximate first end of said false bottle bottom, furthermore, said plastics injection mold also provides for said attachment means of said false bottle bottom to said real bottle body with nozzle or said nozzle fitting means in the form of a closely mated snap-on and snap-off joint located at the proximate middle end of said real bottle bottom with nozzle to the proximate first end of said false bottle bottom.

43. The invention of claim 42 further including that said false bottle bottom or said removable drip-cap stand or said stand uses said injection molding manufacturing two-cavity technique to form said attachment means of said removable drip-cap stand to said real bottle bottom with nozzle or said nozzle fitting means to attach said removable drip-cap stand in a snap-on attachment to the middle-end of said real bottle bottom with nozzle or said nozzle fitting means and furthermore is detachable in a snap-off mechanical manner on its own first end.

---

44. A disposable package for dispensing very slightly viscous liquid chemicals such as but not limited to pharmaceutical creams and lotions, shampoos, baby care liquid products, food-stuffs such as slightly viscous condiments, with a human motion squeeze dispensing action using one-end only liquid dispensing with the aid of the gravitational force on the liquid comprising:

a liquid chemical bottle body or a liquid chemical receptacle body which has a non-top heavy shape with top defined as the first end of said receptacle in intended by design dispensing operation, with anti-top heavy means for avoiding tipping over the bottle when designed in conjunction with a lowered center of gravity for all invention elements, and without specification of receptacle material excepting that means must exist for squeeze-in, manual, human action in-stroke receptacle action which completely and automatically restores its original shape in a squeeze-out reaction stroke, furthermore said liquid chemical receptacle body has a first end which is identified by the intended anti-top-heavy means structure of the entire receptacle which is obtained by both shortening in height, broadening relevant invention elements in diameter, and shaping relevant invention elements to lower the entire invention's center of gravity, furthermore, the first end of said receptacle body is further identified by the weakest force of gravity on the structure in normal and intended by design dispensing operation, furthermore, said liquid chemical receptacle body has no need of a permanent first end opening due to the slightly viscous nature of the liquid and the anti-vacuum properties of a real bottle bottom with nozzle or nozzle fitting means always automatically intaking air on the automatic, bottle squeeze, out-stroke evident from an opposing side direction outwards movement of said receptacle sides, which is an opposing reaction to the preceding

action of the dispensing of air on the human bottle squeeze in-stroke using an inwards movement of said receptacle sides, with the automatic bottle squeeze out-stroke always opposing and subsequent to the human bottle squeeze in-stroke of liquid dispensing in a soft, squeezable bottle which does not permanently deform in shape with normal intended squeezing actions given the pre-determined low viscosity liquid chemical, furthermore, said liquid chemical bottle body or liquid receptacle bottle body has a narrow, liquid dispensing opening or a second-end neck on said liquid chemical receptacle body's second end, furthermore the second end of said real receptacle bottom with said narrow, liquid dispensing opening has an attachment means of a real bottle bottom with nozzle or nozzle fitting means to said liquid dispensing opening,

said attachment means of a real bottle bottom with nozzle or nozzle fitting means to said narrow, liquid dispensing opening with first example attachment means being a male threaded screw pattern on the outside of said narrow, liquid dispensing opening and a female thread on the inside of the first end of said real bottle bottom or nozzle fitting means, and second attachment means being a male snap-on ridge on the outside of said narrow, liquid dispensing opening and a female snap-on groove on the inside of said real bottle bottom or nozzle fitting means,

said real bottle bottom with nozzle or said nozzle fitting means from the prior art for top or first end dispensing, personal sized, bottles and tubes although expanded in size for bottom or second end dispensing use, with said nozzle fitting means involving several invention elements with the most important being the air-tight and water-tight mating of said real bottle bottom with nozzle or said nozzle fitting means to said narrow, liquid dispensing opening, furthermore, said nozzle fitting means attaches to said



real receptacle bottom on its second end through said attachment means of said real bottle bottom with nozzle or said nozzle fitting means to said narrow, liquid dispensing opening which is described as a separate invention element, furthermore, said real bottle bottom with nozzle or said nozzle fitting means on its middle-end has an attachment means of a false bottle bottom or a removable drip-cap stand to the middle end of said real bottle bottom with nozzle or said nozzle fitting means which is described in a separate invention element, furthermore, a nozzle or narrow throat opening exists on said real bottle bottom with nozzle or said nozzle fitting means' second end for the dispensing of liquid chemical using the force of gravity in normal dispensing actions, furthermore, said nozzle has an attachment means of a flip-open and flip-close nozzle cap with reversible anti-drip control mechanism means which attaches to the proximate second end of said real bottle bottom with nozzle or said nozzle fitting means as described in a separate invention element, furthermore, with first example nozzle fitting means being a prior art, screw-on base with a nozzle which uses attachment means as described in another invention element to mate to the exterior of said liquid chemical bottle body's narrow, liquid dispensing opening or said second-end neck, which has a second end narrow throat opening or nozzle having further attachment means of a flip-open and flip-close nozzle cap or reversible anti-drip control mechanism as described in detail in another invention element, a second example nozzle fitting means being a prior art, screw-on base with a nozzle which uses attachment means described in another invention element to closely mate to the exterior of said nozzle or narrow throat opening which has further attachment means for a twist-open and twist-close nozzle cap or reversible anti-drip control mechanism as described in detail in another invention element, a third example nozzle fitting means being a screw-on base with a nozzle or narrow throat opening which uses attachment means as described in another invention element which has further

attachment means for a reversible anti-drip control mechanism in the form of a one-way slit valve which is inserted into said nozzle and uses an attachment means of adhesive gluing in position in the internal end of said nozzle,

said attachment means of said flip-open and flip-close nozzle cap with said reversible anti-drip mechanism means when used in conjunction with said nozzle, to the second end of said real bottle bottom with nozzle or said nozzle fitting means being a first attachment means of a male screw thread on the outside of the nozzle and a mating female screw thread on the inside of the base of the nozzle cap, a second attachment means of a prior art male snap-on ridge on the outside of the nozzle and a mating female snap-on ridge on the inside of the base of the nozzle cap, a third attachment means of an adhesive attachment of a mouth-like slit valve type of said reversible anti-drip control mechanism means into the inside of the nozzle having a tight-fitting mating surface and shape,

said flip-open and flip-close nozzle cap with said reversible anti-drip mechanism means or secondary nozzle fitting when used in conjunction with said nozzle involving intimate design with said nozzle, furthermore, said flip-open and flip-close nozzle cap or said nozzle cap with said reversible anti-drip mechanism means is from the prior art for personal sized, top-dispensing bottles, said secondary nozzle fitting involves several elements using said attachment means of said flip-open and flip-close nozzle cap or said nozzle cap to the second end of said real bottle bottom with nozzle or said nozzle fitting means, furthermore, a first example anti-drip control mechanism means being a prior art, anti-misplacement, flexible, permanently hinged cap with a screw-on base which said base uses said attachment means to said nozzle, furthermore, said hinged cap is permanently attached by a

permanent flap at its first-end to the second end of said screw-on base, a second example anti-drip control mechanism means being a prior art, pull-open and push-close, donut bead closure or spout cap closure as the type used in prior art, sport's water bottles with a screw-on base which said base uses said attachment means to the exterior of said nozzle, furthermore, said donut bead closure or said spout cap has a semi-permanent snap-on attachment to a specially designed said nozzle with a sliding groove and a protruding bump, a third example anti-drip control mechanism means being a prior art as found on sport's water bottles and top dispensing shampoo bottles, bend-open and bend-close swiveling spout with a screw-on base which said base uses said attachment means to said nozzle, furthermore, said bend-open and bend-close swiveling spout has a semi-permanent snap-juncture onto said nozzle fitting means on said nozzle's second end through a prior art designed special nozzle swivel receptacle fitting, a fourth example anti-drip control mechanism means being a fully detachable, prior art, two-piece, screw-open and screw-close cap with a base which said base has a said attachment means to said nozzle, which said cap attaches to its own base with a female screw-thread with a male screw-thread on said base, a fifth example anti-drip control mechanism means being a prior art, mouth-like slit diaphragm without a base, which opens under air pressure when the receptacle body is manually squeezed for dispensing action but closes its mouth with absence of air pressure when the receptacle body is not manually squeezed, which also has attachment means by inserting said mouth-like slit diaphragm into the first end of said nozzle fitting means for factory gluing on said nozzle fitting means' internal second end, a sixth example anti-drip control mechanism means being a prior art, tilt-open and tilt-close disk with a base which said base has said attachment means to said nozzle, as is used on top dispensing shampoo bottles which exposes an opening which said tilt-open and tilt-close disk itself semi-permanently attaches to its own base by snapping the axle of the disk

into a specially designed one-axle indents on said base, a seventh example anti-drip control mechanism means being a prior art as found on top dispensing shampoo bottles, swiveling, bend-open and bend-close dispensing tube with base which said base uses said attachment means to attach to said nozzle, furthermore, said bend-open and bend-close dispensing tube has on one end a single axle for swiveling which snap attaches onto its own base having snap-in special indents,

said attachment means of said false bottle bottom or said removable drip-cap stand or said stand to the middle end of said real bottle bottom with nozzle or said nozzle fitting means being a first example attachment means of a male snap-on ridge on the middle end of said real bottle bottom with nozzle mated with a female snap-on indent on the first end of said false bottle bottom or said stand which allows semi-permanent detachment of the latter, a second example attachment means of a male screw-on thread on the middle end of said real bottle bottom with nozzle mated with a female screw-on thread on the first end of said false bottle bottom or said stand which forces complete detachment of the latter, a third example attachment means of a permanent anti-misplacement hinge connecting the middle end of said real bottle bottom with nozzle and the first end of said false bottle bottom or said removable drip-cap stand or said stand used in conjunction with the male snap-on ridge of the first example allowing semi-permanent detachment of said false bottle bottom or said anti-drip cap stand or said stand,

said false bottle bottom or said removable drip-cap stand or said stand which attaches on its first end to the middle end of said flip-open and flip-close nozzle cap or said nozzle fitting means through said attachment means of said false bottle bottom or stand to the middle end of said real bottle bottom with nozzle or said nozzle fitting means, furthermore, said false

bottle bottom or said removable drip-cap stand or said stand has table stand means on its second end involving non-top-heavy design of all of the invention elements, where top is defined as the first end of entire structure, furthermore, said false bottle bottom or said removable drip-cap stand has said anti-drip control mechanism means involving several elements for use as a drip catching cap on its first end for sanitation purposes and anti-dirt collection purposes, furthermore, said false bottle bottom or said removable drip-cap stand has hermetic seal means when used with several elements for use as an anti-oxidation barrier to protect deterioration of said liquid chemical as well as air-borne contamination from viruses, bacteria, fungi, dust, dirt, and insects, furthermore said false bottle bottom or said removable drip-cap stand has anti-dirt means when used with several elements for use as an anti-dirt, anti-dust, anti-insect, and anti-germ accumulation for use as a hygienic barrier, furthermore said false bottle bottom or said removable drip-cap stand allows easy faucet washing means with chlorinated water when used with several elements all being water sealable for easy package washing with chlorinated tap water while in a sealed condition under a standard faucet without effecting the chemical composition of said liquid chemical,

with means for dispensing of the liquid chemicals utilizing gravity-fed operation in a squirt action with aid of gravity bottom dispensing solely through said nozzle after human removal of the removable stand and human activation of said reversible anti-drip control mechanism.

45. The invention of claim 44 whereby said liquid chemical receptacle body's first end is permanently sealed leaving the factory, however, it is initially open entering the factory on both ends as a tube shape, with the second end of the tube having said narrow, liquid chemical dispensing opening

or said second-end neck, furthermore, with a male thread on the exterior of said narrow, liquid chemical dispensing opening or said second-end neck, which second end of the tube is factory closed by pre-specified manufacturing operation attachment of said flip-open and flip-close nozzle cap or said nozzle fitting means, furthermore, the second end sealed tube is subsequently placed by pre-specified factory manufacturing operations in a second end facing down towards the factory floor position in a factory assembly line, and the first end of said tube shape is an open tube facing the factory ceiling subject to factory liquid chemical or chemical paste factory filling operation into the open end of said liquid chemical bottle body or said liquid chemical receptacle body through the first end of the open tube, and subsequently the first end of said open tube is permanently sealed at the factory using prior art, sealing means involving several elements with first sealing means being heat sealed lugs or crimps, second sealing means being adhesives, and third sealing means being a mechanical pressure fastener.

---

46. A disposable package for dispensing medium viscosity liquid chemicals such as but not limited to pharmaceutical creams and lotions, shampoos, baby care liquid products, food-stuffs such as slightly viscous condiments, with a human motion squeeze dispensing action using one-end only liquid dispensing with the aid of the gravitational force on the liquid comprising:

a liquid chemical bottle body or a liquid chemical receptacle body which has a non-top heavy shape means involving several invention elements similarly designed in order to avoid tipping over the receptacle, furthermore, without specification of receptacle material excepting that there must exist squeezable body action means involving several invention elements, which is fully and automatically fully restorable in shape given the pre-determined medium viscosity of the liquid chemical, furthermore said liquid chemical receptacle body has a first end which is identified by the structural point of least gravitational weight in the normal and intended by design dispensing position, where top is defined as the first end of the entire structure, furthermore, said liquid chemical receptacle body has no need of a permanent first end opening due to the medium viscosity nature of the liquid and the anti-vacuum properties of the second end placed narrow throat opening intaking air on the human squeeze out-stroke as nature abhors a vacuum which always opposes the human squeeze in-stroke of liquid dispensing, with a narrow, liquid dispensing opening or said second end neck on the receptacle's second end which has an attachment means of a real bottle bottom with nozzle or nozzle fixture means to said narrow, liquid dispensing opening or said second-end neck,

said attachment means of a real bottle bottom with nozzle or nozzle fitting means to said narrow, liquid dispensing opening or said second-end neck, with first example attachment means being a male threaded screw pattern on the outside of said narrow, liquid dispensing opening or said second-end neck, and a female thread on the inside of the first end of said real bottle bottom or nozzle fitting means, and second attachment means being a male snap-on ridge on the outside of said narrow, liquid dispensing opening or said second-end neck, and a female snap-on groove on the inside of said real bottle bottom or nozzle fitting means,

said real bottle bottom with nozzle or said nozzle fitting means which involves several invention elements with most importance being an air-tight and water-tight seal with said narrow, liquid dispensing opening or said second-end neck, and from the prior art for top or first end dispensing, personal sized, bottles and tubes although expanded in size for bottom or second end dispensing use, which said real bottle bottom with nozzle or said nozzle fitting uses said attachment means of said real bottle bottom with nozzle or said nozzle fitting means to said narrow, liquid dispensing opening or said second-end neck, furthermore, said real bottle bottom with nozzle fitting means on its middle-end contains an attachment means of said removable drip-cap stand or said stand to said real bottle bottom with nozzle or said nozzle fitting means's middle-end as described in detail in another invention element, furthermore, said nozzle fitting means on its second end contains a nozzle or also called a narrow throat opening for dispensing of said liquid chemical in the direction of stronger gravitational force, with first example nozzle fitting means chosen from the prior art but with enlarged size for bottom dispensing, for a pre-determined medium viscosity liquid chemical, being a screw-on base with a nozzle or narrow throat opening absent any flip-open and flip-close nozzle cap or reversible anti-drip



control mechanism and absent any attachment means of said flip-open and flip-close nozzle cap or said reversible anti-drip control mechanism to said nozzle due to the pre-determined, medium viscosity, liquid chemical assumption, a second example nozzle fitting means chosen from the prior art with enlarged size for bottom dispensing, for a pre-determined medium viscosity liquid chemical, being a screw-on base with a nozzle or narrow throat opening using for a reversible anti-drip control mechanism a slit-valve which is inserted into the inside of said nozzle and furthermore, said slit-valve uses an attachment means of said reversible anti-drip control mechanism to said nozzle of glue attachment to the inside end of said nozzle onto a tightly mated surface, furthermore, said slit-valve is designed for air pressure activated opening on the human bottle squeeze out-stroke, and air suction activated opening on the automatic bottle squeeze in-stroke with an absence of air pressure producing a closed slit-valve position which is both air-tight and water-tight, for working in conjunction only with said pre-determined, medium viscosity, liquid chemical,

said attachment means of said removable false bottle bottom or removable drip-cap stand to said real bottle bottom with nozzle's middle end with first example attachment means of a male snap-on ridge on the middle end of said real bottle bottom with nozzle which mates with a female snap-on indent in said removable false bottle bottom or removable drip-cap stand which allows semi-permanent mating, a second example attachment means of a male screw-on thread on the middle end of said real bottle bottom with nozzle which mates with a female screw-on thread on the fully detachable, first end of said removable false bottle bottom or removable drip-cap stand which forces a fully detachable mating, a third example attachment means of a permanent anti-misplacement hinge connecting the middle end of said real bottle bottom with nozzle and the first end of said removable drip-cap stand used in

conjunction with the first example, said male snap-on ridge on the middle end of said real bottle bottom with nozzle which mates with a female snap-on indent in said removable false bottle bottom or removable drip-cap stand, together gives a permanent anti-misplacement mating,

said removable false bottle bottom or said drip-cap stand which attaches on its first end to the middle-end of said real bottle bottom with nozzle or said nozzle fitting means through said attachment means involving several invention elements of said removable drip-cap stand to said real bottle bottom with nozzle's middle end, furthermore said removable drip-cap stand has table stand means for functioning as a table stand on its second hand when acting along with anti-top heavy design of all elements being of lowered center of gravity, and furthermore said removable drip-cap stand has primary nozzle cap means for functioning as a primary nozzle cap on its first end given that the pre-determined, medium viscosity said liquid chemical does not require a flip-open and flip-close nozzle cap with reversible anti-drip control mechanism means, accomplished by special nozzle cap shaping to closely interact in sealed closure with said nozzle, and furthermore said removable drip-cap stand has drip catching cap means on its first end such as dams for sanitation purposes of said nozzle when appropriately mated in closed position, furthermore, said removable drip-cap stand has anti-dirt and anti-dust collection means when acting with said real bottle bottom with nozzle or said nozzle fitting, furthermore, said removable drip-cap stand has hermetic seal means when designed in mating with said real bottle bottom with nozzle or said nozzle fitting which preserves said liquid chemicals from oxidation and air-borne contamination of viruses, bacteria, fungi, dirt, pollen, dust, and insects, furthermore, said removable drip-cap stand in its manual closed position has water-tight means for forming a water tight seal to prevent chlorinated water leeching into the receptacle body to contaminate

said liquid chemical, and also outwards leakages of liquid chemical which can stain the flat surface area holding the receptacle,

with means for dispensing of only medium viscosity, liquid chemicals utilizing gravity-fed operation in a squirt action solely through said nozzle after human opening of said removable drip-cap stand.

47. The invention of claim 45 whereby said liquid chemical bottle body's or said liquid chemical receptacle's or tube's first end is permanently sealed leaving the factory, however, it is initially open at the factory on both ends as a tube shape, with the second end of the tube having a narrow, liquid dispensing opening or said second-end neck, with a male thread on the exterior of said narrow, liquid dispensing opening or said second-end neck, furthermore, the second end of the tube is factory sealed by hand or else machine attachment of said real bottle bottom with nozzle or said nozzle fitting means, and the first end of the tube is placed in pre-determined factory operations facing the factory ceiling where it is subsequently subject to factory liquid chemical filling operation into the open end of said liquid chemical receptacle body or tube, and subsequently the first end of the tube while still facing the factory ceiling is permanently sealed at the factory using factory sealing means involving several elements with first sealing means being heat sealed lugs or crimps, second sealing means being adhesives, and third sealing means being a mechanical fastener.

---

48. A disposable package for dispensing extremely viscous liquid chemicals such as but not limited to glue-like substances, very heavy pharmaceutical creams and lotions, very thick shampoos, very viscous baby care liquid products, very viscous food-stuffs such as honey or mustard, with a human hand squeeze dispensing action using one-end only liquid dispensing with the aid of the gravitational force on the liquid comprising:

a false cap on the first end of the bottle which is identified by the weakest force of gravity on the structure in normal and intended by design liquid dispensing operation, furthermore, said first end of said bottle is identified by the least top heavy structure of the entire bottle where top is defined by the first end, furthermore, said false cap has human reversible air intake means when acting in conjunction with a one-way trap door or one-way diaphragm means as described in detail in a separate invention element, and also in conjunction with a real bottle top with ventilation hole as described in detail in a separate invention element, furthermore, with first example human reversible air intake means being a twist-open and twist-close cap with a screw-on base, second example human reversible air intake means being a prior art pull-open and push-close donut hole cap or spout cap with a screw-on base, third example human reversible air intake means being a prior art bend-open and bend-close nozzle with a screw-on base as in prior art, sport's water bottle use, a fourth example human reversible air intake means being a prior art snap-up and snap-down disk lid with a screw-on base as is used in shampoo bottles, furthermore, said false cap when acting in conjunction with the very same relevant structural elements has non-liquid dispensing means in normal dispensing action, furthermore, said false cap has human reversible air intake means for allowing air intake only during dispensing in an open position to avoid a vacuum while giving a hermetic seal

during non-dispensing and a closed position, furthermore, said false cap has an attachment means of said false cap onto said real bottle top with ventilation hole with first example attachment means being a male thread on the outer, first-end neck of said real bottle top with ventilation hole for screw-on and screw-off of said false cap, said false cap having a female thread on its inside second end, second example attachment means being a prior art, snap-on male ridge on the outer, first-end neck of said real bottle top with ventilation hole for semi-permanent attachment of said false cap having a female groove on its inside second end,

said one-way trap-door opening with said one-way diaphragm means when designed in conjunction with said false cap, with additional pro-air flow means when in a customer selected manual open position of air flowing into said liquid chemical bottle body when designed in conjunction with said real bottle top with ventilation hole, with additional anti-liquid chemical flow means out of said liquid chemical bottle body at any time when designed in conjunction with said real bottle top with ventilation hole, furthermore, said one-way trap-door opening with said one-way diaphragm means when inserted into the second end of the false cap uses said anti-liquid chemical flow means for stopping liquid flow out of the first end of the bottle especially if the bottle is flipped upside down for dispensing as was customary by habit in prior art, with first example one-way diaphragm means being a one-way door opening away from the first end of the false cap which is closed by liquid flow towards the first end of the false cap, second example one-way diaphragm means being a diaphragm with mouth-like slit which opens its mouth only when the bottle is squeezed assuming a squeezable bottle, third example one-way diaphragm means being a porous membrane which allows air in from the first end but does not allow liquid out of the first end, furthermore, said one-way diaphragm means allows air intake from said

first end of the false cap to prevent a bottle vacuum in invention during a normal dispensing out-stroke while at the same time not allowing liquid to escape if the bottle is used in any non-expected dispensing direction to prevent hardened liquid chemical permanent clogging actions,

said real bottle top with ventilation hole or said first-end neck of said liquid chemical bottle body which has upon the proximate exterior of its said first-end neck, an attachment means of said false cap onto said real bottle top with ventilation hole with a first example attachment means being a screw-on male thread on the exterior of said first-end neck and a screw-on female thread on the interior of said base of said false cap,

said liquid chemical bottle body which has a non-top heavy shape with anti-tip over means for avoiding tipping over of the bottle when used in conjunction with all other invention elements having pre-determined shortened heights and pre-determined wider diameters with the goal of lowering the center of gravity, furthermore, there is a narrow, liquid dispensing opening or a second-end neck at the second end of said liquid chemical bottle body, furthermore, said narrow, liquid dispensing opening or said second-end neck is narrower in diameter than the second end of said bottle diameter, furthermore, said narrow, liquid dispensing opening or said second-end neck has on its exterior surface an attachment means of a real bottle bottom with nozzle or a nozzle fitting means with first example attachment means being a male thread upon the exterior of said second-end neck which mates with a female thread on the internal sides of a real bottle bottom with nozzle or a nozzle fitting means, and second example attachment means being a male snap ridge upon the exterior of said second-end neck which mates with a female indented circular detent on the internal sides of a real bottle bottom with nozzle or a nozzle fitting means,

said real bottle bottom with nozzle or said nozzle fitting means from the prior art for top or first end dispensing, personal sized, bottles and tubes although expanded in size for bottom or second end dispensing use, furthermore, said real bottle bottom with nozzle or said nozzle fitting means must work in combination with several invention elements most notably an air-tight and water-tight mating with said second-end neck, furthermore, said real bottle bottom with nozzle or said nozzle fitting attaches to the second end of said liquid chemical bottle body on its proximate second end as upon the exterior of said second-end neck, using said attachment means of said real bottle bottom with nozzle or said nozzle fitting means onto said liquid chemical bottle body's said proximate second end as described in detail in another invention element, furthermore, said liquid chemical bottle body or said nozzle fitting means on its middle-end contains an attachment means for a false bottle bottom or a removable drip-cap stand or a stand to said real bottle bottom with nozzle or said nozzle fitting means as described in detail in another invention element, with first example attachment means being a snap-on male ridge on the middle-end of said nozzle fitting and a mating snap-on female circular-shaped indent on the first-end of said false bottle bottom or removable drip-cap stand, furthermore, said nozzle fitting means on its second end contains a nozzle or a narrow, liquid dispensing opening for dispensing of liquid in the direction of stronger gravitational force whose proximate second end has an attachment means for an anti-drip means which is described in detail as a separate invention element, with first nozzle fitting example means being a prior art, screw-on base on its first end with a nozzle or narrow throat opening on its second end, furthermore, said nozzle has an attachment means for the base of a prior art, flip-open and flip-close nozzle cap with reversible anti-drip control mechanism with first example attachment means being a male-screw thread upon the outside of said nozzle

mated with a female screw-thread upon the inside of said flip-open and flip-close nozzle cap with reversible anti-drip control mechanism,

said flip-open and flip-close nozzle cap with a reversible anti-drip control mechanism means involving several invention elements, which attaches to said real bottle bottom with nozzle or said nozzle fitting means upon said nozzle using an attachment means of a base of said flip-open and flip-close nozzle cap upon said nozzle as a screw-on attachment, furthermore, with first example reversible anti-drip control mechanism means being a flip-open and flip-close nozzle cap with base, and second example reversible anti-drip control mechanism means being a slit-valve, which uses an attachment means of a glue attachment onto the inside tip of said nozzle,

said false bottle bottom or said removable drip-cap stand or stand which uses an attachment means to attach to the middle-end of said real bottle bottom with nozzle or said nozzle fitting means with first example attachment means being a snap-on attachment, furthermore, said removable drip-cap stand has table stand means for functioning as a table stand on its second end when the other elements are also non-top heavy in design, and furthermore said removable drip-cap stand has secondary nozzle cap means for functioning as a secondary nozzle cap on its first end through specially designed cap structures designed to mate closely with the flip-open and flip-close nozzle cap with reversible anti-drip control mechanism means, furthermore, said removable drip-cap stand has drip catching cap means for catching drips from said nozzle into its own first end for sanitation purposes with first example drip catching cap means being water well-shaped cavities and water dams designed for mating tightly with said nozzle and also said nozzle fitting, furthermore, said false bottle bottom or said removable drip-cap stand is designed to be closely mated in an air-tight and water-tight manner to the



proximate middle-end of said real bottle bottom with nozzle or said nozzle fitting using an attachment means, furthermore, said false bottle bottom or said removable drip-cap stand provides anti-dirt and anti-dust collection means when mated sealed to said flip-open and flip-close nozzle cap with said reversible anti-drip control mechanism means in a closed position using said attachment means of said false bottle bottom or said removable drip-cap stand to the proximate middle-end of said false bottle bottom with nozzle or said nozzle fitting, forming a hermetic seal means and water-tight seal means for preserving chemicals from oxidation and contamination, furthermore, said false bottle bottom or said removable drip-cap stand in the customer manual closed position prevents inwards leaking of outside water into the receptacle body and outwards leakages of liquid chemical in total receptacle design,

with means for dispensing of the liquid chemicals utilizing gravity-fed operation in a human squeeze and liquid squirt action solely through said nozzle after human opening of said removable drip-cap stand.

49. The invention of claim 48 further including that said false cap has mechanical means to open and close it in some manner to expose an air opening duct with anti-vacuum means for preventing a bottle vacuum on single squirt dispensing of very viscous fluids with the flow of gravity in normal dispensing action while the closed position of the false cap produces a hermetic seal means with first example means being non-chemical hardening also called oxidation prevention and second example means being air exposure prevention to maximize hygiene from air-born bacteria and funguses.

50. The invention of claim 48 further including that said false cap attaches to said real bottle top with air ventilation hole using said attachment means of said false cap to said real bottle top with ventilation hole.

51. The invention of claim 48 further including that said one-way trap-door opening with said one-way diaphragm mechanism means when acting in conjunction with said false cap, furthermore, has anti-liquid flow means giving liquid out-flow resistance when said false cap is in any user selectable position, furthermore, said false cap being user selectable in a fully closed position gives no flow of liquid chemical out of the first end of the liquid chemical bottle body and air-flow going in the same first end, furthermore, said false cap being in a user selectable partially open position gives partially open air-flow into said first end of the liquid chemical bottle body with liquid flow out of the same first end being blocked, furthermore, customer manual closure of said false cap to a fully closed position will completely block said liquid chemical flow out of said liquid chemical bottle body, furthermore, said one-way diaphragm means has pro-air flow means when said false cap is customer manually set to a non-fully closed

position which allows said real bottle top with ventilation hole to allow atmospheric air to penetrate inwards towards the second end of the real bottle top with ventilation hole, as through first example pro-air flow means of a one-way trapdoor diaphragm, second example pro-air flow means of a squeeze activated slit diaphragm, third example pro-air flow means being a large pored diaphragm.

52. The invention of claim 48 further including that said real bottle top with ventilation hole or said first-end neck has means to stop a vacuum in the liquid chemical bottle body just after normal dispensing squirt action.

53. The invention of claim 48 further including that said liquid chemical bottle body is of a non-top heavy shape to prevent tipping over of the bottle.

---

54. A gravity-fed, non-top heavy in the intended dispensing position with the first end identified as the weakest point of gravity when in the intended dispensing position, and the top end also defined as the first end, of a liquid chemical dispenser bottle or receptacle or container for liquid chemicals with a closed first end or allowing for a factory sealed tube receptacle which enters the factory open on the first end but leaves the factory sealed on the first end, and only a single, narrow, liquid dispensing opening or a second-end neck on the second end, which liquid chemical is of varying pre-determined viscosity or frictional force of the liquid both to itself and to the receptacle walls and also pre-determined with the receptacle and invention over-all design, with pre-determined accounting for non-emulsified or separated liquid chemical, with varying pre-determined degree of emulsification to prevent liquid and carrying agent separation, with varying pre-determined specific gravity or weight per unit volume of the filled receptacle, furthermore, with a real bottle bottom with nozzle or nozzle fitting means which uses an attachment means to attach to the proximate, second end of said receptacle on the said narrow, liquid dispensing opening or second-end neck, furthermore, said real bottle bottom with nozzle or said nozzle fitting means from the prior art for top or first end dispensing, personal sized, bottles and tubes although expanded in size for bottom or second end dispensing use, furthermore, a prior art first example nozzle fitting means is a screw-on nozzle base with a nozzle, a second example nozzle fitting means is a snap-on nozzle base with a nozzle, furthermore, the nozzle has an attachment means on its exterior to connect a flip-open and flip-close nozzle cap or reversible anti-drip nozzle cap with said anti-drip control mechanism means, furthermore, said mated flip-open and flip-close nozzle cap or said reversible anti-drip nozzle cap with said anti-drip control mechanism means when designed to be closely mated with said nozzle for stopping the flow of

liquid chemical especially for very low viscosity liquid chemical, with first example said anti-drip control mechanism means from prior art being a flip-open and flip-close nozzle cap with a screw-on and screw-off base, a second example said anti-drip control mechanism means from prior art being a twist-open and twist-close nozzle cap which uses the same female thread to screw-on and screw-off said nozzle, a third example said anti-drip control mechanism means from prior art being a one-way slit valve which is inserted inside of said nozzle, furthermore, all elements are of a pre-determined low center of gravity structure from first end to second end and also of non top-heavy design where top is defined as the first end of the entire structure, with means to prevent accidental tipping of the bottle when not in use in a storage position on a table, furthermore, various forms of a false bottle bottom or stand or removable drip-cap stand can be attached using an attachment means involving several invention elements to the proximate middle end of said false bottle bottom with nozzle or nozzle fitting means which said false bottle bottom is used to catch unwanted drips of chemical liquid with sanitary and hygienic operation means when designed to mate closely with said false bottle bottom with nozzle, with a table stand means of said false bottle bottom or said stand involving lowered center of gravity design of all invention elements letting said false bottle bottom with nozzle or said table stand serve as a clean and dry table stand which prevents messy spills and stains only when said false bottle bottom is designed for close tolerances, and air-tight and liquid chemical tight mating with said reversible anti-drip control mechanism means which covers said nozzle in said real bottle bottom with nozzle, furthermore, said false bottle bottom or said stand gives a permanent air-tight and water-tight seal whenever said container or said receptacle is not in use thus preserving the liquid chemical from oxidation, air-born bacterial, viruses, fungi, all bugs and insects, chemical contamination as from chlorinated tap water, dirt and dust contamination and accumulation, furthermore, said false bottle bottom or said

stand when fully in the closed position gives a container or receptacle which is easy to wash off with tap water without chlorinated water contaminating the liquid chemical.

55. A one opening, disposable after many uses, gravity-fed, bottom-dispensing with the bottom defined as the second end which is the strongest force of gravity when the liquid chemical bottle body or container or receptacle is in its intended dispensing position, non-top heavy in intended dispensing position with the top defined as the first end, personal sized, said liquid chemical bottle body or said container or said receptacle, furthermore, with a closed first end or allowing for a sealed tube receptacle when leaving the factory which enters the factory with the first end an opened tube form, furthermore, with a single, narrow, liquid dispensing opening or second-end neck, on said liquid chemical bottle body's second end, furthermore, intended for exclusive use with low viscosity liquid chemical, with said narrow liquid dispensing opening, having an attachment means for a prior art, enlarged in size, real bottle bottom with nozzle or nozzle fitting means, furthermore, said real bottle bottom with nozzle or said nozzle fitting means uses the attachment means to attach to said second end of said liquid chemical bottle body, furthermore, said nozzle has a prior art, flip-open and flip-close nozzle cap with said reversible anti-drip control mechanism means when acting closely in conjunction with said nozzle, furthermore, said flip-open and flip-close nozzle cap with said reversible anti-drip control mechanism means has attachment means to said nozzle, which said reversible anti-drip control mechanism means or nozzle cap means has reversible anti-drip control mechanism means when mated with said nozzle to dispense said low viscosity liquid chemical in a reversible open position with first example reversible anti-drip control mechanism means being a prior art, flip-open and flip-close nozzle cap using a screw-on and screw-off base which screws-onto said nozzle, a second example reversible anti-drip control mechanism means being a prior art, twist-open and twist-close cap with screw-on base which uses interior to the base female screw-thread to screw-on and screw-off said nozzle having male screw-thread on its exterior, a third

example reversible anti-drip control mechanism means being a prior art, one-way, slit-valve which uses said attachment means of glue attachment into the inside of said nozzle, furthermore, with the bottle container being human hand squeezed to create liquid pressure on the human squeeze in-stroke and air intake on the human squeeze outstroke, furthermore, with means to hand squeeze dispense the extremely viscous liquid chemical in a highly controlled manner of liquid chemical dispensing quantity with the main structure through both adjustable said reversible anti-drip control mechanism means and adjustable human squeeze action of having human adjustable liquid outtake flow and human adjustable air intake flow, furthermore, the second end of said container or receptacle has a false bottle bottom or stand or removable drip-cap stand which also serves as a table stand on its second end for the storage position of the bottle and also serves as a drip cap stand on its first end and also serves as a secondary nozzle cap stand on its first end, furthermore, said false bottle bottom gives a permanent air-tight and water-tight seal whenever said container or said receptacle is not in use thus preserving the liquid chemical from oxidation, air-born bacterial, viruses and fungi, all bugs and insects, chemical contamination as from chlorinated tap water, dirt and dust contamination and accumulation, furthermore, the false bottom when fully in the closed position gives a container or receptacle which is easy to wash off with tap water without chlorinated water contaminating the liquid chemical, furthermore, said false bottle bottom or said reversible drip-cap stand or said stand has attachment means involving several invention elements from its proximate first end to the proximate middle-end of said real bottle bottom with nozzle or said nozzle fitting.



56. A one opening, disposable after many uses, gravity-fed, bottom-dispensing with bottom defined as the second end of a liquid chemical bottle body or container or receptacle with a closed first end or a tube receptacle which leaves the factory with a closed first end but enters the factory with an opened first end in a tube form, which is defined as end with the greatest gravitational force when in the intended dispensing position, non-top heavy shape in the intended dispensing position with the top defined as the first end, personal sized, said liquid chemical bottle body or said container or said receptacle with a closed first end or a tube receptacle which leaves the factory with a closed first end but enters the factory with an opened first end in a tube form, furthermore, having a single, narrow, liquid dispensing opening or second-end neck on the second end of said liquid chemical bottle body, intended for exclusive use with medium viscosity liquid chemical, with the single opening in the proximate second end, having a prior art, enlarged in size, real bottle bottom with nozzle or nozzle fitting means, where real indicates the invention element of predominant action, furthermore, with means to hand squeeze dispense the medium viscosity liquid chemical in a highly controlled manner of liquid chemical dispensing quantity with said liquid chemical bottle body or said container or said receptacle with a closed first end or said tube receptacle through means involving several invention elements of both adjustable, reversible drip catching means and adjustable human squeeze action means of having human adjustable liquid out-take flow on the squeeze in-stroke which is immediately followed by human adjustable air in-take flow to avoid a vacuum on the automatic squeeze out-stroke, furthermore, the proximate middle end of said real bottle bottom with nozzle or said nozzle fitting has a detachable false bottle bottom or stand or removable drip-cap stand or stand which also serves as a table stand on its second end for the storage position of the bottle and also serves as a drip cap stand on its first end and also serves as a primary nozzle

cap stand on its first end which very closely mates with said nozzle, furthermore, said false bottle bottom or said drip-cap stand or said stand when in the fully closed position gives a permanent air-tight and water-tight seal whenever said liquid chemical bottle body or said container or said receptacle with a sealed tube first end is not in use thus preserving the liquid chemical from oxidation, air-born bacteria, viruses, molds, and fungi, all bugs and insects, also providing protection from chemical contamination as from chlorinated tap water, dirt and dust contamination and accumulation, furthermore, said real bottle bottom when fully in the closed position gives an invention which is easy to wash off with tap water without chlorinated water contaminating the liquid chemical.

As per 37 CFR 1.121 for OCR scanning this is the 'clean text' edited specification paragraphs with exact insertion instructions for the patent examiner to review and pending no further required changes to cut and paste into the final printed application.

Please insert the following 'clean text' for patent examiner cut and paste use of prior art in public use in the public use section:

There were many problems with the prior art of personal sized, bottom dispensing bottle ('gravity bottle') use which prevented their wide-spread use. The major still existing, long-felt need, problems which were unsolved as clearly shown by the prior art descriptions being:

1). inconvenient customer use with a variety of causes with some being: messy drips, poor anti-drip control of very low viscosity liquid chemical, even high viscosity liquid chemical having non-emulsified watery liquid (which usually floats to the top due to lower density caused buoyancy under Archimedes principle which benefits bottom dispensing bottles which without any need for shaking in many cases, avoids dispensing non-emulsified liquids unlike the top dispensing bottles which require pre-use extensive, customer shaking in most cases) discharges, drips and stains of liquid chemical left on the counter-top or medicine cabinet shelf, drips of liquid chemical left in undesired places on the bottle itself.

2). costs to manufacture exceeded the usual less than y. 2000 US 0.05 dollars per container for essentially a re-cyclable/disposable, one-time use container with the manufacturer's entire profit on the liquid chemical plus bottle only being y. 2000 US 0.05 dollars or less, and the super-

market's entire profit on selling the liquid chemical plus bottle being less than US 0.01 dollars or less than 1% of sales dollar at the super-market level. Some states would add a re-cycling deposit (e.g. California redemption value itemized on a store receipt) per re-cyclable plastic bottle of US 0.05 dollars per bottle to encourage plastic re-cycling efforts which is consumer returned at the re-cycling center. Too much plastics material use in any plastic bottle design will drive up the plastic material cost above US 0.05 cents per disposable bottle discouraging manufacturers use of certain bottle designs. The top dispensing, personal sized bottles had 'plastic fittings' or 'plastic closures' which were less than 1/ 2" in diameter and were usually made of high density polyethylene compound (HDPE) which meant a manufacturer's cost of less than US 0.02 per plastic fitting. The plastic fitting if of too large a diameter for bottom dispensing use on the order of 2.5" while producing a non-top-heavy design, increases material cost for the plastic fitting to about US 0.07 per plastic fitting meaning that the manufacturer must reduce liquid chemical volumes to earn the same net profit.

3). poor protection of the liquid chemical against oxidation degradation (liquid chemical break-down due to atmospheric air exposure), contamination of liquid chemical by counter-top and air-born dust and dirt, contamination of liquid chemical by counter-top and air-born virus, bacteria, and fungi (bathroom air is full of airborne biological contaminants from toilet use), contamination of liquid chemical by bugs and insects (cockroaches will eat anything edible and are attracted by smells).

4). inability to water clean-off the bottom dispensing valve without diluting or contaminating the liquid chemical with chlorinated tap water.

Pharmaceutical containers and dispensers as for shampoos exist in prior art full commercial use as of the USPTO Document Disclosure (USPTO DDP) filing date of this invention (11/27/2000) in prior art existed only as personal sized, top dispensing only, soft plastic, squeezable bottles made of high density polyethylene compound (really a long chemical name) (HDPE or re-cycling triangle 2) 'soft plastic,' squeezable plastic containers, with an integrated high density polyethylene compound (HDPE or re-cycling triangle 2), one-piece, two-cavity with a permanent molded flap connecting the two cavity mold, plastic injection molded, top nozzle and a removable cap 'plastic fitting' or 'plastic closure' which was typically less than 1" in diameter to reduce material resin costs. The two piece unit design of one unit of personal sized, top dispensing, 'soft plastic (squeezable)' high-density polyethylene-compound (HDPE) bottle, and one unit of high-density polyethylene-compound (HDPE) 'plastic fitting' also called a 'plastic closure' cap (usually attaches by female screw thread onto the male screw thread of the bottle's bottom-end neck) is standard in prior art with the usually female screw thread on the inside of the 'plastic fitting' or 'plastic closure' cap, screw-on attachment 'plastic fitting' or 'plastic closure' available in many prior art designs mentioned just below.

The generic industry non-trade name or technical jargon of a 'plastic fitting' or 'plastic closure' of various prior art classifications is typically made of a screw-on attachment female thread on the internal sides of the non-dispensing end of the 'plastic fitting' which screws onto the male thread molded onto the outside neck of the bottle. The prior art 'plastic fitting' or 'plastic closure' is usually of one piece construction using a two-cavity injection mold with a permanent molded flap joining the two-cavity mold to mold the two separate parts of the plastic fitting. Only food use

plastics are re-cyclable due to the guaranteed absence of toxic chemicals. The plastic bottle material may be of various kinds classified by US Plastics Council re-cycling materials:

1). Polyethylene tirmopielene (PET) or (PETE) bottles (recycling triangle 1):

A). harder clear plastic, polyethylene tirmopielene (PET) (e.g. Pepsi (R ) 2 liter bottles) (re-cycling recycling triangle 1).

B). simple plastic caps (e.g. Pepsi (R ) 2 liter bottle caps ) using a simple, colored, screw-on, high-density polyethylene compound (HDPE) (re-cycling recycling triangle 2), simple screw-on plastic 'cap' being made from a one-cavity body injection mold.

C). Also prior art, personal sized, top dispensing, squeezable (soft), Heintz (R ) ketchup bottles in personal size, top dispensing, bottles made of 'soft plastic' high density polyethylene compound (HDPE) (re-cycling recycling triangle 2), using a matching also high density polyethylene compound (HDPE), one-piece, two cavity connected by a permanent flap, injection molded, flip-open and flip-close lid with the permanent, flexible plastic hinge connecting the two body parts of the white, 'plastic fitting' or 'plastic closure.' Female screw thread on the insides of the 'plastic fitting' base screw attaches upon the male threaded dispensing-end neck of the top dispensing, personal sized, high density polyethylene compound (HDPE) or 'soft plastic' squeeze bottle. The 'plastic fitting' was very small being less than 1" in diameter to keep material resin costs low and because of no need to make it larger.

2). High Density Polyethylene compound (really a long chemical name)  
(HDPE) (recycling triangle 2):

A). Large 1 galloon, top-dispensing milk jug bottles made of high density polyethylene compound (HDPE) (re-cycling upside down triangle 2) were prior art in early year 2000. A matching one-piece, simple, HDPE, screw-on, simple cap usually white in color was common prior art.

B). Large 1 galloon, orange juice containers made of high density polyethylene compound (HDPE) (re-cycling triangle 2) usually a distinctive orange color were prior art in early year 2000. A matching usually white in color, HDPE, screw-on, simple cap was common prior art.

C). Disposable, top-dispensing personal sized, many colored, motor oil containers.

D). Squeezable 'soft plastics' making up many house-hold, top dispensing plastic 'squeeze' containers. e.g. Heinz (R ) top dispensing ketchup bottles with a small white, one-piece, two cavity injection molded (with a permanent plastic hinge joining the two cavities), flip-open/flip-close 'snap-action,' screw-on 'plastic fitting' or 'plastic closure.'

E). Personal sized, house-hold use, packaging tubes as of the United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) Document Disclosure (USPTO DDP) filing date of this invention (11/27/2000), existed in prior art as store packaged, cellophane wrap, tamper seal wrapped, cardboard boxes containing the tubes. During shipment the individual cardboard boxes were stored upright in a cardboard shipping box. The individual

cardboard box was necessary to store the usually elongated oval tube sideways at the store shelf for presentation without falling off the shelf in tube form, which was the store packaging standard form encountered by the customer before package opening (possible tamper seal, cellophane, shrink-wrap breaking), tube use and liquid or paste chemical dispensing from the tube by rolling or semi-rolling up the tube. The cardboard packaging for the tube was for store storage purposes only and anti-tamper use and was in most cases promptly thrown away upon package cellophane wrap opening wasting y. 2000 several US cents per package. The cardboard box also contained detailed paper directions which duplicated more abstracted instructions printed on the cardboard box with the tube sides also having even briefer printed instructions. In the event, the customer kept the cardboard box to store the open and semi-used tube, the paper instructions stored in the cardboard box would usually get stained with paste chemical. The tube usually being coiled with use, had limited product information. Older aluminum tubes as of toothpaste and cream pharmaceuticals were obsolete by the 1980's, being replaced by high density polyethylene compound (HDPE) squeezable, 'soft plastic' tubes. The semi-used, semi-coiled, high density polyethylene compound (HDPE) tube typically existed in a semi-curved form stored sideways in a home medicine cabinet or on a bathroom counter in an ugly and space inefficient storage position. The top-dispensing, tiny cap (less than 1/ 4" in diameter) was too tiny to support the tube. If the customer kept the cardboard box to store the curled tube, the tube could be kept inside of the usually greasy spot stained card-board box in various orientations.

e.g. Crest (R ) toothpaste in prior art used a top-dispensing, personal sized, side-ways stored, 'soft plastic (HDPE)' squeezable,



semi-coilable, tube which had a male threaded screw-on, dispensing-end neck upon which was screwed a female threaded, screw-on, base of a flip-open/flip-close 'snap action' nozzle cap, with the 'plastic fitting' composed of a one-piece, two cavity injection molded (with a permanent plastic hinge joining the two cavities) 'plastic fitting' or 'plastic closure.' The Crest (R ) toothpaste 'plastic fitting' consisted of a one-piece, white colored, two-cavity injection molded (with a permanent plastic hinge connecting the two cavities), the two molded bodies of cap and base being connected by a permanent molded plastic hinge, flip-open and flip-close cap with a snap-on action, the base had a screw-on attachment to the male threaded exterior of the tube dispensing-end neck. The toothpaste tube was sold in a cellophane shrink-wrap, tamper sealed (all food products and internally taken pharmaceuticals only), cardboard box which was extra cost of y. 2000 several US 0.02 per package which was usually thrown away at first use, but, necessary for store shelf storage. The prior art toothpaste tube was typically stored in the home medicine cabinet stored sideways in a semi-used curled condition which was space inefficient and ugly in appearance.

3). Poly-vinyl chloride (PVC) (re-cycling triangle 3) for older plastics now more common in plumbing pipe.

4). Plastic film low density polyethylene (LDPE) (re-cycling triangle 4) e.g. transparent plastic, stretchy, store vegetable plastic bags, newspaper bags. Collected usually only at in grocery store collection bins.

5). Polypropylene (re-cycling triangle 5). e.g. opaque, white, hard plastic, sour cream plastic containers, yogurt containers.

6). Poly-styrene (re-cycling triangle 6) (Federally registered trade name of Styrofoam (R ) brand of disposable hot cup or disposable hot plate):

e.g. Micro-waveable, opaque white, food trays used for micro-waveable prepared take-out foods, and also the opaque white, cups used for hot beverage, disposable cups. Styrene (re-cycling triangle 6) is the transparent, hard plastic also used for prepared food trays.

7). Miscellaneous plastics (re-cycling triangle 7). Older ketchup and syrup bottles.

Prior art, top-dispensing, side-ways stored in semi-dispensed, curled form or semi-curved form, tubes had prior art 'tube filling' manufacturing operations which accounted for the tube design. The prior art factory time tube filling operation was done by the factory receiving plastic tubes open on both ends with one end having a narrow, dispensing-end neck with external male thread used to receive the internal female thread of an injection molded, two-cavity, one piece, screw-on, specific 'plastic fitting' or 'plastic closure' type called a flip-open and flip-close lid with a snap-on action of cap to base, with a flexible plastic hinge joining the two cavities of the cap and the base. A human operator or machine would screw-on the plastic fitting onto a prior art toothpaste tube's threaded, dispensing end, neck with the plastic fitting end placed pointed downwards in an assembly line for a 'filling operation' which left the open end of the tube pointed upwards. A perfectly cylindrical tube would need small indentations ('positioning lugs') to help alignment equipment align the tube for proper label printing in an 'alignment operation.' A printing operation would print

the label directly on the plastic in a label 'printing operation.' A 'filling operation' machine would inject toothpaste into the open end of the tube pointing towards the factory ceiling. A 'sealing operation' would use heat and clamps to place plastic heat lugs upon the sealed open end of the tube to hermetically seal it. The finished tube unit would be ejected from the assembly line to have to undergo a separate cardboard 'boxing operation' and then a 'plastic shrink-wrap' anti-tamper seal operation.

A 'plastic fitting' or 'plastic closure' may be of a different plastic type than the plastic bottle, but, in modern y. 2003 use both are typically made of squeezable, 'soft plastic' or high density polyethylene compound (HDPE). Typically the plastic fitting has an internal to its cap female thread, which screw attaches onto the bottle neck's exterior male thread. The narrow, throat opening or nozzle which actually squirts out the liquid chemical or paste is on the plastic fitting, which is usually a two-cavity injection molded plastic part with one-cavity being the nozzle mold and the other cavity being the integrated, cap mold with a possible permanent anti-misplacement flap connecting the two-cavity mold. The female thread on the interior sides of the plastic fitting or plastic closure is in most cases of two cavity mold plastic fittings having a base and a nozzle cap type, narrower in diameter than the plastic fitting itself, since, the bottle neck with male thread on its exterior surface is a narrow, liquid dispensing opening which is narrower than the bottle diameter itself. The female thread in the interior of the plastic fitting has attached to its inner diameter 'stays' or 'ribs' made of plastic to structurally support the inside diameter from the outside diameter.

In the prior art for a personal sized, top-dispensing plastic bottle, 'plastic fittings' or 'plastic closures' come in different classifications of

very precisely manufactured to within plus or minus 0.001" (1/1,000 inch) tolerances (usually plastic injection molded as 'plastic fittings' or 'plastic closures' in one-piece using single cavity or double cavity injection molds) of mechanical closure, plastic caps, and 'plastic fitting' devices. The various classifications of prior art, 'plastic fittings,' for top-dispensing bottles and tubes were:

1). A one-piece, snap-on/snap-off, 'lid cap fitting,' (e.g. top dispensing squeeze plastic ketchup bottles and similar bar-b-que sauce bottles) with permanent lid attachment flap which keeps the lid attached to the base of the fitting even when the fitting is in the 'open' position of dispensing. The lid cap will typically 'snap-close' onto the base unit of the fitting using an indented base rim. The interior of the base unit has a female thread which attaches to the male thread of the plastic bottle nozzle exterior. This sort of fitting is typically used in prior art, top dispensing, table sized, squeeze plastic ketchup bottles and bar-b-que sauce bottles. This fitting is made for very large squirt dispenses and even pours.

2). A two-piece, snap-on/snap-off, 'lid cap fitting' (e.g. convenience plastic bottles) with no lid attachment flap with the lid loose when the lid cap is in the open position. The lid cap will typically 'snap-close' onto the base of the fitting using a protruding lip on the rim of the base unit. The base unit has an internal female thread to screw attach to the external male thread of the plastic bottle nozzle's, narrow throat opening, exterior. This sort of fitting is typically used in prior art, large plastic convenience bottles.

3). A two-piece, snap-open/snap-close, 'semi-lid-cap fitting' (e.g. shampoo bottles, hand-cream bottles) with a semi-permanently snapped in partial cap lid using a central one-piece plastic partial cap which acts like a disk fitting, with a built-in central bar which protrudes on two sides from the disk edges, with the base unit having a recessed, conforming, disk shaped opening with a central main dispensing hole, with a central bar snap fitting on two sides of the recess, the disk rotates around the bar when semi-permanently snap inserted into the base to open and close the fitting. The disk lid will typically thumb or finger action 'snap-close' onto the base of the fitting using a two-tab protruding disk edge. The base unit typically has a female thread on its interior which attaches onto the male thread on the plastic bottle nozzle's exterior. This sort of fitting is common in shampoo bottles, two closures on both ends of a single fitting on large spice bottles (with a continuous pour base unit hole and shaking action base unit holes), two closures on both sides of a single fitting on small spice bottles (with a continuous pour base unit hole and shaking action base unit holes), and is a hybrid cross between a lid fitting and a disk fitting which gives an opening in-between a very large opening, full snap-open/snap-close attached lid fitting and a very small opening 'disk fitting.' This fitting is made for medium squirt dispenses.

4). A two-piece, snap-open/snap-close, 'disk fitting' (e.g. shampoo bottles) with a semi-permanently snapped in disk lid using a central one-piece plastic disk with a built-in plastic bar, with a recessed, conforming, disk shaped opening having a central main dispensing hole, with a central bar snap fitting, the disk rotates around the bar when permanently snap inserted into the base to open and close the fitting. The disk lid will typically 'snap-close' onto the base of the fitting

using a two-tab protruding rim. The base unit has an interior female screw thread which attaches to a male exterior screw thread on the plastic bottle's nozzle exterior. This sort of fitting is common in shampoo bottles. This fitting is made for smaller squirt dispenses as in shampoos.

5). A two-piece, bend-open/bend-close, 'swivel nozzle fitting' (e.g. sport's water bottles, shampoo bottles, dishwashing soap plastic squeeze bottles) with a semi-permanently snapped in extruding nozzle using a central one-piece plastic nozzle (with a length-wise central nozzle hole) with a built-in towards the bottom-end cross-axis of the nozzle, plastic centered bar, the nozzle rotates around the axis of the cross-axis centered bar when it in turn is semi-permanently snap inserted into special openings in the base unit to open and close the nozzle in a rotating action. The nozzle lid will typically 'snap-close' onto the base of the fitting using a recessed base in the shape of the nozzle with the central main dispensing hole, with two protruding snap-rims near the nozzle's tip end. This sort of fitting is common in shampoo bottles, and dish washing soap bottles. The nozzle dispensing opening is very small and is made for small squirt dispenses.

6). A two-piece, screw-open/screw-down, 'screw action cone shaped closure fitting,' (e.g. mustard bottles) which attaches upon a base which is in the form of a permanently extended, cone shaped, nozzle base unit having a nozzle interior opening which the 'screw action cone shaped closure' covers up when fully screwed-down. The base unit has a permanent, protruding, nozzle having a built-in exterior male thread for the cone shaped closure's interior female thread. The base unit has interior female thread for attachment onto the male thread of the plastic

bottle's nozzle exterior. Although in two-piece, the fitting semi-permanently screws and snaps onto the nozzle base in a factory operation which the customer normally does not undo. This sort of fitting is common in table-top, squeezable, top dispensing, mustard bottles which is a much denser liquid than others. It is also common in top-dispensing, household, glue bottles which is also an extremely dense liquid chemical. These very dense liquid chemicals typically leave the squeezable plastic PET (R ) containers deformed from an insufficient amount of air on the intake of air stroke through the nozzle or opening which always accompanies an outtake of liquid stroke (Nature abhors a vacuum), especially with a squeezable bottle low in liquid chemical. However, the intake stroke of atmospheric air is often not 'long enough' in both duration and intake pressure to fully non-deform the squeezable bottle from vacuum pressure due to the high viscosity of some liquid chemicals being both internal viscosity and viscosity with the container. The customer can simply use manual pressure actions on the outside of the squeezable container in a transverse direction to the semi-permanent container deformation to force air into the squeezable plastic bottle through the liquid dispensing opening, and then the customer can close the screw-close and screw-open closure as in prior art top dispensing bottles requiring a very tight hermetic seal (e.g. house-hold glue bottles or mustard bottles), or alternatively the flip-open and flip-close closure as in prior art top dispensing bottles (e.g. shampoo bottles or ketchup bottles). The prior art, personal sized, squeezable, top dispensing screw-open and screw-close bottles typically use a three piece design:

- a). a squeezable plastic bottle made of polyethylene tirmopyolene (PET or PETE or re-cycling triangle 1) with a paper label with a top

of bottle, narrow liquid dispensing opening having an exterior male screw thread.

b). a second one-piece 'plastic fitting' or 'plastic closure' with a male screw threaded nozzle and a screw-on base made of high density polypropylene-compound (HDPE or re-cycling triangle 2) which screws onto the male thread on the exterior of the narrow, liquid dispensing opening of the plastic bottle with the male screw thread on the narrow, liquid dispensing opening having an initial snap-on protrusion to minimize misplacement of the screw-on and screw-off nozzle cap.

c). a third one-piece, prior art plastic fitting is a screw-on and screw-off nozzle cap which has a female screw-thread on its inner parts with an initial snap-on protrusion to minimize misplacement of the screw-on and screw-off nozzle cap.

This type prior art, personal sized, top dispensing, squeeze plastic bottle with a screw-on and screw-off nozzle cap is prized for a hermetic seal on chemicals prone to oxidation (e.g. white house-hold glue) or strong food odor leakage (e.g. personal sized, squeezable, top dispensing yellow mustard plastic bottles). These personal sized, squeezable, plastic bottles due to the very high chemical liquid viscosity often suffer from permanent deformation even after full unassisted air intake on the squeeze outstroke from human hand removal. The deformation occurs because the dense liquid chemical produces a suction which cannot be overcome by the anti-vacuum action of incoming air, with the customer often having to manually 're-inflate' or 'unbend' the semi-permanently deformed squeezable plastic bottle by



repeated flexing actions. Otherwise, a semi-permanently deformed squeezable container results from the inwards force of a partial air vacuum, plus the inwards force of the liquid chemical viscosity with itself and with the container sides, plus the inwards structural force of the squeezed and semi-permanently deformed container which meets an opposing small outwards force of the unassisted air intake through the nozzle to try and counter-balance the inwards force to no avail. The squeezable bottle is left in unsightly condition. Numerous hand activated bottle deflation efforts through bottle squeezing in a direction transverse to the bottle deformation must occur to re-inflate the bottle to a non-deformation state. This type of screw-on and screw-off plastic closure is also prized for extremely dense liquid chemicals in which the manufacturer desires the opening to stay mechanically open until the customer mechanically closes it to allow for as much air volume intake as possible which will supplement manual bottle deformation efforts.

7). A two-piece, screw-open/screw-close base with a permanently square to the cap nozzle with a 'pull-open/push-close donut shaped bead cap or spout cap (e.g. older sport's water bottles, y. 2003 dishwashing soap bottles). The pull-open/push-close donut shaped bead or spout cap has a round interior opening which semi-permanently, snap-on attaches to the permanently square to the cap, round nozzle of the base unit. The round permanently square to the cap nozzle has a "T" shaped, internal, nozzle channel shape which "top-bar" of the "T" is covered up by the sliding donut shaped bead or spout cap in the fully closed position, and the "top-bar" of the "T" is exposed by the sliding donut shaped bead or spout cap in a fully open position. The base unit has a permanently square to the cap, round, nozzle having no exterior male thread, but, is

used to guide the sliding open and sliding close motion of the plastic donut shaped bead or spout cap with its round central opening, respectively, in the customer's pull-open/push-close sliding motion action. Although two-piece, the sliding donut shaped bead or spout cap closure, semi-permanently, snaps onto the nozzle base using two protruding tabs on the base unit's nozzle tip, which limits within pressure limits, the maximum pull-open sliding motion. The maximum pull-close sliding motion is determined by the donut shaped bead cap or spout cap when maximally push-closed physically hitting the base unit end of nozzle. This sort of fitting is common in athlete's water bottles, modern liquid dishwashing soap bottles, and table-top, squeezable, top dispensing bottles of water-like liquid chemical density requiring large and long dispenses with every customer squeeze action on the squeezable plastic bottle.

8). A one-piece cap, screw-open/screw-close, child safety plastic cap (e.g. aspirin bottles (pills without liquid), medicine vials (pills without liquid), which attaches upon a plastic bottle or a plastic medicine vial. This sort of special screw-on cap is not a 'plastic fitting' but opening the closed bottle requires a typical push down and hold down the cap towards the bottle while at the same time doing a counter-clockwise screw open the cap action which requires only a few degrees of turn. Clockwise screw action closure is done with only a few degrees of turn and does not require any special user motion. The fully closed container is not fully water tight. The mechanism on the vial protruding circular rim is a series of jagged protruding male gear-like lock teeth which engage only when the cap is held towards the vial with pressure. The mechanism on the cap is on a protruding circular internal to the cap rim which also has female gear-like lock teeth which engage and

mate the opposing male lock teeth on the vial only when the cap is held towards the vial with pressure. Only a few degrees of rotation either locks or unlocks the mated opposing gear teeth. This sort of fitting is common in prescription medication vials (for pills without liquid).

9). A one-piece, cap which opening motion while fully closed upon a plastic bottle requires rotating and aligning the arrow on the rotating lid with an arrow on the plastic bottle rim first, and then squeezing the cap on two opposing ends only at the two arrow points inwards towards the cap center while at the same time turning counter-clockwise to open the cap from the bottle, with this motion repeated after 180 degrees every time the two arrow align themselves. The closing action is like a normal screw on cap except that every 180 degrees there is a 'clicking sound' and the cap bumps slightly upwards until the cap is completely screwed-on tight (e.g. popular in house-hold chemicals and older prescription medication plastic vials). This type of child safety plastic cap, attaches upon a matching plastic bottle with a regular male screw thread pattern upon the external part of the bottle rim, excepting that the male screw thread has protruding 'speed bumps' every 180 degrees. The special one-piece cap has an internal regular female screw thread along with one-way gear teeth every 180 degrees which are designed to work with the 'speed bumps' on the rim. The human align the arrow in the cap and the rim action is required to line the one-way gear teeth with the 'speed bumps' in the rim. The human inwards squeeze action on the cap towards the cap center only at the two opposing arrow points is required to allow the one-way gear teeth in the cap to expand outwards around the 'speed bumps' on the male thread on the outside rim of the bottle which normally without the inwards squeeze motion, prevent counter-clockwise opening motion. The same action must be repeated every 180 degrees indicated as

the arrow on the cap and the rim line up. The fully clockwise turn closed cap is a screw-on fitting and is water tight. A child might loosen the cap by less than 180 degrees, but, the release of liquid chemical is prevented. This sort of special cap is not a 'fitting' but requires a typical align the arrow first, then push down, and then hold down and screw open action. Screw action closure is as normal with a detent clicking resistance and sound. This sort of fitting is common in prescription medications and household chemicals.

10). A two-piece cap, which to open requires that the user push the cap towards the bottle and then at the same time, rotate counter-clockwise to open the cap from the bottle. Closing the bottle is a normal clockwise screw-on action of the cap upon the male screw thread on the external rim of the bottle except that when the cap is fully screw-closed based upon the end of the male thread the cap will make a 'clicking noise' as the two sets of gear teeth in the two-piece cap disengage and rattle on top of each other (e.g. medicine bottles, house-hold cleaning fluids). This type of child safety plastic cap, attaches upon a matching plastic bottle with a rim with a regular male screw thread pattern upon the external part of the rim. The two-piece child safety cap has an inner rotating diameter with outwards facing one-way gear teeth, and an offset outer rotating diameter with inwards facing one-way gear teeth. The two sets of gear teeth in the two-piece cap being initially offset in height when the bottle is placed upon a table, do not mate unless the cap is pushed downwards towards the bottle while at the same time turning counter-clockwise to open the cap from the bottle. This particular action is required to engage the gear teeth such that the inner diameter piece of the two-piece cap will also turn and release from the bottle. This sort of special cap is not a 'fitting' but requires a typical push down the cap

towards the bottle while simultaneously counter-clockwise turning to open the cap from the bottle. Screw action closure is as normal with a detent clicking resistance and sound when the two sets of gears in the two-piece cap disengage. This sort of fitting is common in prescription medications and household chemicals.

11). Two entirely separate piece, top dispensing, personal sized tubes with a silicone slit valve which is glue attached inside of a 'plastic fitting' or 'plastic closure' two-cavity injection molded nozzle plus nozzle cap connected by a permanent anti-misplacement plastic hinge molded by a thin plastic strip joining the two-cavity mold. The 'plastic fitting' cap with silicone valve screw attaches onto the top of a top-dispensing, personal sized squeeze tube.

These classifications of 'plastic fittings' or 'plastic closures' worked equally well in prior art on either plastic squeeze bottles (e.g. made of PET (R ) hard plastic, or HDPE (R )) soft plastic/squeezable plastic, or else on plastic tubes made of the same materials. Prior art plastic tubes are in the factory manufactured as table-sized, or medicine counter dispenser lengthened, convenience sized, plastic tubes with two open-ends. One open-end of the tube is heat formed into a nozzle with a male thread screw attachment on the outside of the nozzle. A prior art classification of 'plastic fitting' is machine screwed onto the tube nozzle end. The one-half manufactured, but, empty tube open on the other end is usually hand-oriented and placed open tube side up into a 'tube filling operation' assembly line. The original tubes were aluminum but these were replaced with soft plastic in the 1980's. The single plastic fitting per tube of one of the above plastic fitting classifications, is carefully chosen by design. The 'filling machine' will then one by one squeeze the pre-mixed, liquid chemical or cream

into the top, open-end of the tube (e.g. toothpaste tube filling operation which can even use multi-colored creams in a swirl pattern). Another sealing machine will heat seal with plastic lugs the open-end to form the completed tube unit. The prior art 'skinny tubes' would not stand up on-top of a prior art tiny plastic fitting which was typically 1/5<sup>th</sup> the tube diameter. Therefore, the prior art tubes also required a cardboard box plus cellophane wrapping. The cardboard box was necessary for store sales where the tubes were either stood up on end or sold stacked sideways. The prior art tubes when in use were coiled from the non-fitting end and layed side-ways upon the bathroom counter or in the medicine cabinet creating a huge waste of air-space and a huge mess of coiled tubes for house inhabitants, visitors coming often meant dumping tubes into a card-board box and hiding the box under the sink until the visitors were gone.

The recycling of plastics hand separated by universal (American Plastics Council) recycling triangle recycling symbol designations molded into the plastic (usually bottom of container) is a very important environmental consideration, since, plastics do not decompose readily and pose a danger to wild-life from swallowing and choking as well as the unsightly visible pollution caused by plastic trash litter which decomposes very slowly without ultra-violet (UV) light break-down. Schedule 40 PVC plastic was specially designed for PVC irrigation piping to delay UV damage which made previous PVC irrigation piping very brittle with ageing from UV exposure. Biodegradable plastics designed for land fill use with built-in harmless starch which acts as food for anaerobic bacteria activated by water and soil are a prior art research item.